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ABSTRACT

Studies of the social studies textbook treatment of the nation's labor unions consistently show a lack of a balanced view. This annotated bibliography cites materials which will help secondary teachers and students acquire a more balanced view of the trade union movement in the United States. Print and nonprint materials list data from 1959 to 1973. Arranged alphabetically by author, books are cited in the first section of the bibliography. A second section lists graduate and undergraduate theses, and other print sources which deal with the labor movement in the state of Maine. The last and final section of the bibliography cites 16mm films, some of which deal with the history of the American labor movement while others treat specific up-to-date issues of interest to labor. A subjective appraisal of each film is included in the annotation to aid in selection. (Author/RM)

# RECOGNITION:

# A Source Book on Labor For Teachers and Students

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This publication is an attempt to secure "recognition" for organized labor in the learning process conducted by Maine's public schools. For too long the efforts and contributions of labor in seeking and securing economic and social justice for all Americans has been ignored or dealt with unfairly. "Recognition" is a first step in obtaining for labor the credit and perspective it so richly deserves.

Recognition: in labor terms meaning "a formal acknowledgment by an employer that a specific union has the right to represent his employees in collective bargaining".

J.R.H.

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**University of Maine.**

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# INTRODUCTION

In the 1960's many educators predicted that the textbook would be obsolete by the present decade and that multitexts and paperbacks would be the rule rather than the exception. The future is now upon us, but for a variety of reasons, the textbook remains the chief source of information in many, if not most, social studies classrooms.

Textbook writers are confronted with the problem of limited space and a multiplicity of possible topics. Like classroom teachers, they must make decisions about what content to include and what to exclude. But unlike teachers, textbook writers must deal with a national market and the result is that controversial issues are often dealt with in a nonobjective manner. On issues of this kind, the writers may skirt the issue with innocuous statements, or they may deal with the popularly accepted beliefs and attitudes, or they may leave unsaid much of what ought to be said. For students who are attempting to make sense out of the world in which they live, the textbook does little toward promoting an intelligent understanding of the problem. It is for this reason that every experienced teacher knows that the textbook must be supplemented with other materials.

Studies of the textbook treatment of the nation's labor unions have consistently shown the lack of a balanced view. Perhaps this was understandable when the union movement was in its infancy, but today labor unions are, and are likely to continue to be, an important part of American life. Statistics indicate that union membership has risen from three million

workers in 1933 to nearly seven times that number in 1973. Further, it is presently estimated that one out of every three high school students will join a labor union. Assuming that the number of unionized workers continues to increase, the more important it will be that all high school students become aware of the American labor movement.

The fact that we, as teachers, depend so heavily on the textbook for classroom instruction places an awesome resonsibility on the authors and publishers. But we should be clearly beyond the time when textbook writers attribute the economic gains of American labor solely to Congressional legislation; or, when labor union leaders are viewed as less trustworthy than the executives of industry; or, when the loyalty of labor leaders is more questioned than that of the captains of industry. Unfortunately, the time has not yet arrived when we can count on textbooks to deal with labor in an objective way.

It is therefore hoped that this selected bibliography will serve both the teacher and the student in acquiring a more balanced view of the trade union movement in the United States.

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## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Some of the books listed below in this resource bibliography on labor are recent publications; others are older accounts that are helpful in understanding the growth and contribution of the trade union movement in the United States. The purpose is not to provide a comprehensive listing but to point out some of the better sources available to teachers, librarians, and students.

Bernstein, Irving. **The Lean Years: A History Of the American Worker, 1920-1933.** Baltimore, Maryland: Penguin Books, 1960.

Bernstein, Irving. **The Turbulent Years: A History Of the American Worker, 1933-1941.** Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1971.

Bernstein's books are both available in paperback and are comprehensive studies of American labor during a formative and violent period.

Boyer, Richard O. and Morais, Herbert M. **Labor's Untold Story.** New York: United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, 1970.

Available in paperback, this is a very popular account with trade unionists.

Cohen, Sanford. **Labor In the United States.** Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, 1970.

A text for undergraduate college students that views contemporary labor issues in historical perspective while drawing on

the author's knowledge of economics, sociology, and political science. An excellent primer for teacher and student on collective bargaining, wage analysis, labor law, and unemployment.

Dulles, Foster Rhea. **Labor in America.** New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1966.

This is a revised edition of an earlier work. It provides a general history of the labor movement from its craft beginnings through the early 1960's.

Galenson, Walter. **The CIO Challenge To the AFL: A History Of the American Labor Movement, 1935-1941.** Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1960.

An interesting story of the two major rivals for American labor during the 1930's. Professor Galenson provides not only a look at rival unionism but the personalities involved.

Goldberg, Arthur J. **AFL-CIO: Labor United.** New York: McGraw Hill Company, 1964.

A paperback by the former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, written when he was special counsel to the AFL-CIO. Although the appendix is heavy with the constitution of the AFL-CIO and the internal machinery, the chapter on labor's future role is worth reading.

Johnson, Haynes and Kotz, Nick. **The Unions.** New York: Pocket Books, 1972.

Available in paperback, this is a very critical study of organized labor in America. The authors question labor's role in America but point to no alternatives for America's working men and women.

Cahn, William. **A Pictorial History of American Labor.** New York: Crown Publishing Company, 1972.

One of two excellent pictorial histories recently published. Although expensive, $12.50, this is an excellent addition to any library.

Gould, Jean and Hickok, Lorena. **Walter Reuther: Labor's Rugged Individualist.** New York: Dodd, Mead, and Company, 1972.

A biography of the late President of the United Auto Workers. Reuther is a young skilled worker, student, visionary, labor leader, and spokesman for social change; it's all in this work and in the telling we have an excellent portrait of an important American.

Litwack, Leon. **The American Labor Movement.** Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1962.

A series of readings on the history of American labor grouped around various primary sources from 1864 to 1957. An excellent supplement to the study of any period of American history.

Rayback, Joseph G. **A History of American Labor.** New York: The Free Press, 1966.

Available in paperback, this work describes the history and important role played by labor in America.

Schnapper, M. B. **American Labor: A Pictoral Social History.** Washington, D.C.: Public Affairs Press, 1972.

This book, like the Cahn work mentioned earlier, would be an excellent addition to any high school library.

Scontras, Charles A. **Two Decades Of Organized Labor and Labor Politics in Maine, 1880-1900.** Orono, Maine: University of Maine Press, 1969.

A publication on the Maine labor movement is a rarity. This scholarly work by Professor Scontras of the University of Maine traces the beginnings of Maine labor organizations with the Knights of Labor.

Serrin, William. **The Company and the Union.** New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1973.

A chronicle of the General Motors Strike of 1970. Important in understanding worker alienation and the climate of labor-management problems in the 1970's.

Taft, Philip. **The A. F. of L. In the Time of Gompers.** New York: Harper, 1957.

Taft, Philip. **The A. F. of L. From the Death of Gompers To the Merger.** New York: Harper, 1959.

Although Taft's definitive history of the A. F. of L. is now out of print, it is available in many libraries and provides an excellent source for the student of labor history.

## MAINE LABOR SOURCES

With the exception of Professor Charles Scontras' fine book, *Two Decades Of Organized Labor and Labor Politics In Maine 1880-1900*, Maine scholars and historians have neglected the State's labor history. There are, however, many sources available to teacher and student.

A number of unpublished theses, both graduate and undergraduate, dealing with Maine labor and its historical development are available. These include the following:

Curtis, Donald Whitehouse. *The Lewiston-Auburn Shoe Strike of 1937: A Case Study of Social Control In Industrial Disputes.* (Unpublished undergraduate thesis, Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, 1939).

Garland, Whitmore B. *The Right To Work Movement In Maine: A Study Of Interest Group Technique.* (Unpublished graduate thesis, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, 1956).

O'Leary, Charles J. *Organized Labor In Maine During the New Deal 1933-1941.* (Unpublished M.A. thesis, University of Maine, Orono, Maine, 1970).

*The Maine State Labor News*, the official publication of Maine labor is available on microfilm, Fogler Library, University of Maine at Orono, covering the years 1933 to the present. For any scholarly work on Maine labor, this is invaluable; it also provides labor's position on various Maine and national interests over the years.

*An Oral History Of Maine Labor* is available at the Northeast Archives of Folklore and Oral History—University of Maine at Orono. This collection of over fifty taped interviews was financed by a grant from the National Endowment on the Arts and the Maine Commission on the Arts and the Humanities.

## Maine State Federated Labor Council Papers

In 1971 the Maine State Federated Labor Council, through its President, Benjamin J. Dorsky, donated the records, pamphlets, correspondence, and books of the State AFL-CIO to the University of Maine. These papers are now part of the Special Collections of the Raymond H. Fogler Library, University of Maine, Orono, Maine.

This collection should be of special interest to Maine labor scholars. There are a variety of sources, dated from 1913, that include correspondence of the offices of the state bodies, reports of field representatives, congressional correspondence, and proceedings of annual conventions.

At present the collection is limited to the papers of the major labor body in the State of Maine during the twentieth century. It is hoped that local labor unions, workers' organizations, and instructors will contribute additional papers to complete this collection.

## FILMS

The Bureau of Labor Education and the Film Rental Library at UMO maintains a small collection of labor and labor-related films. Some of the films deal with the history of the American labor movement while others concern specific issues of interest to labor.

Leading in the category of labor history is "The Inheritance", a film which details the struggle for economic and social justice in America beginning in 1901. The film traces the long struggle to build unions, the mass demonstrations, picketing, sit-ins, etc. The film ends with scenes from the March on Washington, a new chapter in man's recurrent struggle for liberty and justice.

Not all of the films contained in this compilation are accurate or interesting or up-to-date. Many are dated and thus are valuable only for their historical significance. A subjective appraisal of the film is included in its description to aid in selection.

The films listed are available through either the Bureau of Labor Education or the University Film Rental Library at Orono. Information and requests should be made at least four weeks in advance of showing to insure availability.

## AMERICANS AT WORK

A series of 93 fifteen minute films produced by the AFL-CIO showing the various crafts and trades practiced by American workers.

The films were produced some years ago. Because of significant advances in technology and automation, much of the series is of limited value.

Titles include:

Air Conditioners
Aircraft Machinists
Airline Pilots
Airline Workers
Aluminum Workers
Auto Workers
Barbers and Beauticians
Bakers
Boiler Makers
Bookbinders
Bowling Equipment Makers
Bricklayers
Building Trades
Cement Makers
Ceramic Tile Workers
Cereal Makers
Communications Workers
Cosmetic Makers
Doll and Toy Workers
Electrical Workers
Firefighters
Fishery Workers
Furniture Makers
Garment Workers
Gas Workers
Glass Workers
Government Workers
Guitar Makers
Hand Tool Workers
Hat and Cap Workers
Horse Shoers
Hotel and Restaurant Workers
Industrial Rubber Workers
Iron Workers
Labor and Education
Labor and Social Security
Laundry Workers
Letter Carriers
Machinists
Maritime Workers
Meatcutters
Men's Clothing Workers
Millinery Workers
Motion Picture Projectionists
Movie Makers
Musicians
Oil Refinery Workers
Operating Engineers
Ornamental Iron Workers
Paper Makers
Pattern Makers
Pharmaceutical Workers
Piano Makers
Pipe Organ Makers
Pleasure Craft Makers
Plumbers
Postal Workers
Potters
Poultry Workers
Press
Printers
Public Employees
Railroad Freight Workers
Railroad Maintenance Workers
Railroad Passenger Workers
Retail Clerks
Rifle Makers
Rubber Workers
Seafarers

Seafood Workers
Shipbuilders
Shoemakers
Space Suits
Sporting Goods Makers
Stage Hands
State Employees
Steel Workers
Stock Exchange Workers
Stockyard Workers
Stove Makers
Streetcar and Bus Workers
Subway Workers
Sugar Workers
Teachers
Telephone Linemen
Textile Workers
Tobacco Workers
Towboat Workers
TV Workers
Upholstery Workers
Utility Workers
Window Glass Workers
Woodcutters

**AUTOMATION**
84 Min.

Explores the many problems connected with the revolutionary development of automation and shows automation at work in dozens of industries—from aviation to baking. A CBS News "See It Now" Production. McGraw Hill Films.

**BUILDERS**
20 Min.

Deals with the construction of a skyscraper, showing the work of draftsmen, wreckers, excavators, steelworkers and the laying of concrete floors, brick laying and marble work. Plumbers at their jobs, terra cotta and tile setters, plasterers, roofers, painters and the men who install elevators are also shown. Cooperation between skills indicated. Considerably out-of-date. Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc.

**DEMOCRACY AGAINST THE HATE-MONGERS**
15 Min.

This film, narrated by Estes Kefauver, was produced in the midst of the 1960 Presidential election campaign to condemn the tide of anti-Catholic propaganda and appeal for rational judgment by the American people based on issues—not rumor and emotion. United Auto Workers.

**DYNAMICS OF NEGOTIATIONS**
40 Min.

The film shows the procedures of how school boards and teachers work with each other to form a more perfect relationship. Very good film in detailing the fundamentals of collective bargaining. Education Service Bureau.

**CONVERSATION AT THE WHITE HOUSE**
30 Min.

A discussion between George Meany and President Lyndon B. Johnson on the social legislation enacted in the Johnson administration. Filmed in preparation for the 1968 campaign, but before Johnson's decision to not seek re-election. AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

**EXTREMISTS, THE**
25 Min.

The wide range of extremist organizations that comprise the radical right-wing in the nation are described in this 1964 film. It explores the goals of the right-wing, the range of propaganda activities, political and economic programs and the source of funds. Behind the facade of patriotism and anti-communism emerge violent attacks on labor, social legislation, political leaders and the federal government. AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

**GREAT AMERICAN NOVELS:**
**GRAPES OF WRATH**
29 Min.

John Steinbeck has given us a strong portrayal of people uprooted through no fault of their own. How different are the people in the *Grapes of Wrath*, uprooted by great depression from their farm, from similar people of today who are migrating from rural areas? The story becomes exceptionally vivid as Richard Boone reads Steinbeck's words. Produced by CBS News

**GRIEVANCE**
30 Min.

This film illustrates the orderly processing of a grievance through several stages of negotiations between union and management. Setting is dated, but material still current and effective. McGraw Hill Films.

**HARVEST OF SHAME**
54 Min.

This film reveals the deplorable plight of millions of migratory workers who harvest America's crops. On-the-scene reports in Florida, Georgia, Virginia, New Jersey, New York, Michigan and California show the crowded, unsanitary huts and long work hours for little pay. A CBS Reports Production. McGraw Hill Films.

A scene from *The Inheritance* showing the 1937 Memorial Day massacre in which ten persons were killed by police during an attack against striking Republic Steel workers and their families.

**HOW A BILL BECOMES LAW**
28 Min.

Documentary filmed during the 105th Maine legislature. The film follows the passage of a bill from its drafting to final signing into law by the Governor. Maine Public Broadcasting.

**I AM SOMEBODY**
28 Min.

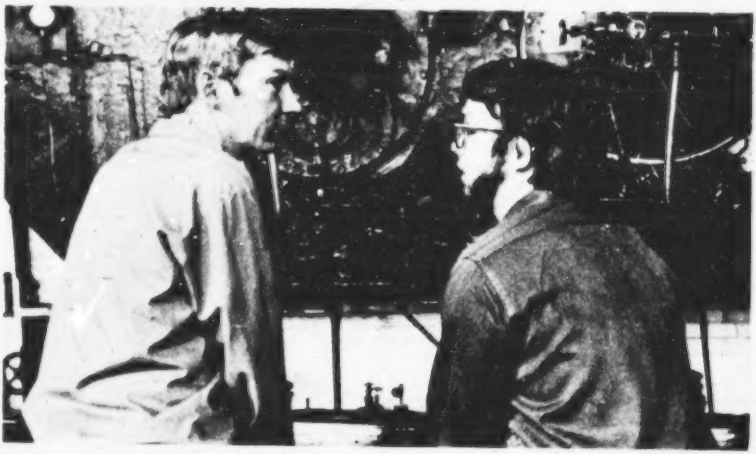
This is the story of the strike of hospital workers in Charleston, N. C. In the spring of 1969, nearly 500 workers earning as little as $1.30 an hour left their jobs at the city's two largest hospitals. The strike which lasted 113 days was settled by a coalition of union and civil rights groups who fought the power structure of the entire state. American Foundation on Nonviolence.

**I.A.T.S.E. STORY**
30 Min.

The development of a prominent union—the International Alliance of Stage and Theatrical Employees—told in flashback with numerous scenes taken from early motion pictures. I.A.T.S.E., AFL-CIO.

**INHERITANCE**
59 Min.

Presents a view of America as seen through the eyes of its working people. Uses still photographs as well as silent film and news-reel footage, accompanied by folk songs and popular music to show conditions since 1900 found in the sweatshops, coal mines, and weaving mills. Amalgamated Clothing Workers, AFL-CIO.



Two scenes from *Labor and Labor Unions in Maine: An Individual's Viewpoint* which was filmed on location in Bucksport. The film provides a glimpse into the everyday experience of a union worker in a paper mill. (Photos courtesy of MPBN.)

**IT COULDN'T BE DONE**
58 Min.

TV Special featuring Lee Marvin and the Fifth Dimension telling about the various things that couldn't be done or no one thought of doing. Other people were very critical. Some things on the film are the building of certain bridges, making the figures on Mount Rushmore, etc. This general interest film indirectly credits workers with achieving these accomplishments. NET & T.

**IT'S GOOD BUSINESS**
14 Min.

This 1959 film was made to answer "right-to-work" proponents. It was produced by the National Council for Industrial Peace, a non-profit national organization established to oppose "right-to-work" legislation in the states and work for good labor-management relations.

**JOHN F. KENNEDY'S LAST WORDS TO LABOR**
29 Min.

Delegates to the AFL-CIO Fifth Constitutional Convention in New York City heard one of the last speeches made by President Kennedy only days before his assassination on November 22, 1963. In his speech the late President discusses some of the key issues before the nation—unemployment, education, civil rights, taxes and the national economic growth rate. AFL-CIO.

**LABOR MOVEMENT: BEGINNINGS AND GROWTH IN AMERICA**
13½ Min.

The development of the organized labor movement from post Civil War to World War I is traced through the dramatic events and personalities which characterized it during this period. The methods by which labor sought to achieve its goals are portrayed within a framework of the changing relationship between management and labor and the changing national economy. An apparently low-budget dramatization. Not very well done nor completely accurate. Coronet Films Inc.

**LABOR AND LABOR UNIONS IN MAINE: AN INDIVIDUAL'S VIEWPOINT**
28 Min.

This film examines the typical routine of workers in Maine's paper industry. The role of the union is examined through conversations between workers, a union meeting, and the processing of a grievance between union representatives and company management. Filmed in 1973 by the Maine Public Broadcasting Network.

**PAPER & PULP MAKING**
11 Min.

The modern technology in the conversion of wood into pulp and pulp into paper is shown in this overview of a major industry. The paper and pulp-making processes are followed from raw material to finished products, and the film shows not only the complexity of this industry, but also its importance in our daily lives. Coronet Films Inc.

**ROAD AHEAD**
60 Min.

This movie is about the pulp and paper unions and how they affect the United States and the whole world. Put out by the United Paperworkers International Union, it shows how the union helps with benefits for their employees. Flashbacks showing the pulp and paper industry of long ago and the conditions existing then really point up the difference from then to now. The film shows how paper is brought from forest to plant and processed in the factory.

The paper industry is one of the largest in the world—6,000 plants in the United States alone—but the chain of command in the unions is close to the members. The film is in two parts. United Papermakers International Union AFL-CIO.

**STEEL WORKERS LIKE THEIR JOBS**
14 Min.

This film explains the supplemental unemployment benefit plan. Useful only for its historical value. United Steelworkers of America.

**WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL**
60 Min.

Shows how certain individuals fought to preserve their constitutional rights and discusses the role of the Supreme Court and many of its historic decisions. McGraw Hill Films.

## MULTI-MEDIA

**LEGACY OF MAINE LABOR, THE**
20 Min.

This mixed-media presentation draws from information collected in the Oral Labor History Project (see page 7) and traces the developments of the Maine labor movement. Old film and still photographs coupled with the actual recollections of retired workers credits organized labor with much of the economic and social progress made in Maine from the 1930's to the present. Bureau of Labor Education.

Available through special arrangement only.

One of several old still photographs included in the *Legacy of Maine Labor*, a multi-media presentation.